

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

**Pearson  
Edexcel GCE**

Centre Number

Candidate Number

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# **Religious Studies**

**Advanced**

**Unit 4: Implications – Christianity**

Wednesday 17 June 2015 – Afternoon

**Time: 1 hour 15 minutes**

Paper Reference

**6RS04/1D**

**You do not need any other materials.**

Total Marks

## **Instructions**

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Read the passage carefully.
- Answer **BOTH** part (a) and part (b) of the question.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - there may be more space than you need.

## **Information**

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Quality of written communication will be taken into account in the marking of all your responses
  - you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.

## **Advice**

- The assessment of your answers will be based on your knowledge and understanding of the topic in question (for 60% of the marks) and your evaluative skills (for 40% of the marks).

**Turn over ►**

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**PEARSON**

## **Christianity**

When more than two people are involved the expression of *agape* involves being fair to each of them. Questions of corrective and distributive justice are in the background of the New Testament, but the relation of them to *agape* is not systematically worked out because it is not a systematic work on ethics. The focus is on the new community of the church. Response in neighbour love to the love of God requires life within a community of love, a fellowship of repentance, forgiveness and reconciliation. The New Testament is very rich in its picture of the church in this respect, and very sharp in its criticism of the church when it fails to be such a community. But questions of justice remain. Suppose, for instance, parents have two children. They love both equally: but children of the same parents can differ greatly and it is still necessary to be fair between them. If this is so in the intimacy of family relations it is just as necessary and far more difficult to arrive at what is fair, in the wider collective relationships in which humans are involved. These extend even to issues of war. St Thomas Aquinas' brief discussion of the rudiments of a 'just war' doctrine occurs in the framework of his treatment of love.

The relation of justice and love is complex. It quickly brings in questions which are discussed in moral philosophy, like the place of special obligations. At least it must be said that love presupposes justice; it cannot require less than justice even if it transcends it; otherwise it degenerates into sentimentality.

(Source: Preston, R. 'Christian Ethics' in Singer, P. (ed.)  
*A Companion to Ethics*, Blackwell Publishing Ltd., 2001, Edexcel Anthology)

- 1** (a) Examine the argument and/or interpretation in the passage.

**(30)**

- (b) Do you agree with the idea(s) expressed? Justify your point of view and discuss its implications for understanding religion and human experience.

**(20)**

**(Total for Question 1 = 50 marks)**

**Start your answer on Page 3.**





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P 4 4 9 3 9 A 0 5 1 6





P 4 4 9 3 9 A 0 7 1 6





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**TOTAL FOR PAPER 1D = 50 MARKS**

